

electric cooperatives, yet this complicated section that could easily comprise over 100 pages of text will be released only one day before a final vote. My concerns go far beyond procedural fairness but speak directly to what type of electricity market Congress envisions taking shape in the next decade, and how to ensure that markets do not disadvantage consumers. Will the authority over setting rates and ensuring the reliability of the power grid be handled primarily through individual States or the Federal Government? What incentives are contained in the bill to encourage utilities to serve less populated regions of the country and maintain the infrastructure needed for reliable and dependable service? The answers to these complicated questions lie within the closely guarded deals agreed to by a handful of Senators and Congressman.

It is very important that the conferees have access to these agreements as soon as possible so that conferees can share them with our constituents. The Senate has twice passed comprehensive energy legislation in the last 2 years because of an open and deliberative process that produced compromise and solutions on ethanol and electricity, as well as other contentious provisions. That same openness is needed at this time if we are to construct an energy policy that grows domestic energy sources and secures reliable and available supplies of energy.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in Washington, D.C. On August 21, 2003, Aaryn Marshall, 25, was shot and killed. Mr. MARSHALL was a transgender individual, and dressed and lived as a woman. Police have classified the second-degree murder as a hate crime. Mr. MARSHALL was one of three transgendered residents shot in the city in a six-day period in August.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DANIEL W. MCGINTY

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Daniel W.

McGinty, upon his retirement from the Federal Government after 33 years of distinguished and dedicated service to our Nation and the Department of Defense.

Over the last 10 years, some of us in this Chamber have had dealings with Dan, as he carried out his responsibilities as the director of congressional and public affairs for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and most recently with the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). His frequent dealings with the staff of the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House have been a paragon of professionalism, diplomacy, and conscientious service. With integrity and an engaging personal style, Dan consistently exercised a remarkable talent for reconciling divergent points of view, and doing so in a way that resulted in mutually acceptable outcome for all involved, be it in the arena of legislation or constituent services.

Dan's career journey began more than three decades ago. Upon his graduation from Eastern New Mexico University in 1970, he entered the Army as a counterintelligence agent at Ft. Ord, California. Following an honorable discharge in 1973, Dan began his Federal civilian career at Kirtland Air Force Base, NM, progressing through a variety of contract-management positions over the ensuing 10 years.

In the mid-1980s, Dan got his first taste of life in the Nation's Capital, serving as the strategic planning officer on the staff of the Commander, Air Force Systems Command. After 4 years in that position, he returned to Kirtland AFB to head up the resources-planning division. Then in 1989, upon the issuance of Defense Management Review Decision 916, which placed all Defense contract administration under DLA's Defense Contract Management Command, Dan returned to the Washington, DC, area to serve as the director of program and technical support for special programs at DCMC headquarters.

But all that was mere prelude to what Dan will best be remembered for—his proficiency, acumen, and credibility as the congressional affairs impresario for DLA and DCMA, two of the Defense Department's leading combat-support agencies. Since February 1994, he has been a highly effective ambassador to Capitol Hill, articulating agency programs and deftly conveying his agencies' perspective on emerging legislation.

Displaying an enviable blend of affability and sophistication, Dan established and enjoyed a marvelous rapport with Senate and House staff. Always responsive and informed, he consistently met the congressional and media demands placed on him while protecting and promoting the interests of the agencies he represented.

Whether he was contributing to the successful development of a classified weapons systems program, responding to pointed questions from reporters, or

explaining contract-management initiatives to congressional staff, Dan McGinty carried out his pressure-packed responsibilities with unwavering diligence, integrity, and competence.

On the occasion of his retirement from Federal service, I offer my congratulations and thanks to this respected resident of northern Virginia, and wish him and his wife, Sue, well in their future pursuits. •

#### CELEBRATING WORLD CUP SPEEDSKATING IN MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

• Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I call attention to a wonderful sporting event that will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the city of Marquette in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

On those days the United States Olympic Education Center will host World Cup speedskating at the Berry Events Center at Northern Michigan University.

I am sure you recall how short track speedskating suddenly became the sport of the hour during the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, as we all cheered on the American speedskating phenomenon Apolo Ohno. The excitement of this high-speed sport, where a slip and a fall always seems to be just a step away, became one of the most-talked about events of the games.

When the Olympic games were finished and Apolo left with his medals, I am afraid that for most viewers speedskating slipped back into the sports shadows. It was not likely to be a sport that would bump football, golf or NASCAR from the prime Sunday afternoon viewing slot.

Despite this media eclipse, however, speedskating remains as riveting as it was during the Olympics. Highly-trained athletes still challenge both gravity and centrifugal force on the razor edge of their skates. Strategists on the track still plot their pace, waiting for the right moment to begin a sprint or challenge for the lead. And 150 of the world's best speedskaters from more than 25 countries will thrill crowds of northern Michigan residents who know their winter sports, from dog-sledding to ski-jumping.

The event also promises an economic boost to an area that has been sustained many economic blows, and it will showcase Marquette, MI, an All-American community.

I have long supported the United States Olympic Education Center at Northern Michigan University, and I praise them for their successful effort in matching this world-class event to an area that I have always considered world-class in its natural beauty—Michigan's Upper Peninsula. •

#### IN RECOGNITION OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the work of the Hous-

ing Opportunities Commission of Montgomery County, MD. Today, the Housing Opportunities Commission is celebrating the 10th anniversary of its Family Self Sufficiency, FSS, program, which helps low-income families with section 8 housing vouchers or living in public housing meet their educational and employment goals. The Housing Opportunities Commission has established a wonderful program that provides resources to low-income families to help them find and retain employment along with the opportunity for families to put away savings. These savings allow families to pay for educational opportunities, transportation or even the purchase of a home. While many housing authorities operate Family Self Sufficiency programs, I believe that the Housing Opportunities Commission has done an extraordinary job of helping its residents achieve economic independence.

In the 10 years that the Commission has operated the Family Self Sufficiency program, almost 350 people have graduated and are well on their way to financial independence. These families faced significant barriers to gaining employment—33 percent were on welfare or were unemployed, many had no high school degree and 95 percent are single parents. Despite these obstacles, all 347 graduates have been able to retain stable employment, and 25 percent of the FSS graduates have purchased their own homes, a remarkable achievement.

The Housing Opportunities Commission, HOC, has been committed to this important program for 10 years. By providing intensive case management, opportunities for education and job training and assistance in finding and paying for child care, HOC has ensured that the families enrolled in FSS can make the transition from welfare to work a successful one.

In addition to working to better the lives of Montgomery County residents, the Housing Opportunities Commission has been a strong advocate for the program, helping me and others in Congress fight to continue and even expand the FSS program. In 1998, my colleagues and I fought to keep this program and thankfully, we were able to strengthen it by requiring that certain increases in income were disregarded for purposes of determining the amount of rent a family pays. Families who take part in FSS and increase their incomes are able to save money in an escrow account instead of paying more in rent. This is a great encouragement for families to find better employment, and it ensures that funds are available when necessary for emergencies. In addition, last year, I introduced legislation which would expand the program so that families living in project-based section 8 developments could also benefit from a housing agency's self-sufficiency programs.

The Family Self Sufficiency program is one that changes lives for the better, and that is evident when looking at

this year's participants in HOC's program. This year, 36 new families will graduate from the FSS program in Montgomery County, and I want to recognize the work that they have done to become self-sufficient. Ninety-two percent of these graduates have participated in education and/or job training courses and seven graduates have become homeowners.

These individuals are not only better positioned to participate in the job market, but they are providing stability for their families and models for their communities. The staff at HOC and the graduates of the FSS program, present, past, and future, are to be commended for their efforts.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill and joint resolution were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1446. An act to support the efforts of the California Missions Foundation to restore and repair the Spanish colonial and mission-era missions in the State of California and to preserve the artworks and artifacts of these missions, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 73. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM304. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin relative to a tax on Internet access; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 18

Whereas, the emergence of the Internet as a means of communication has profoundly influenced our society and will pave the way for the global marketplace; and

Whereas, Wisconsin is one of only 8 states that imposes a sales tax on Internet access, thereby putting Wisconsin companies that conduct business over the Internet at a competitive disadvantage; and

Whereas, the U.S. Department of Commerce has estimated that wealthy Americans are 20 times more likely to have Inter-

net access, while Hispanics and African Americans are far less likely to have Internet access; and

Whereas, there is a growing "digital divide" between those citizens able to access the technology of the new economy and those who cannot; and

Whereas, increased access to the Internet will create jobs and contribute to economic development; and

Whereas, taxing access to the Internet will make access to the Internet less affordable and therefore less available; and

Whereas, taxing Internet access contributes to this condition and unfairly burdens citizens who are least able to afford Internet access; and

Whereas, the Wisconsin legislature has previously voted to repeal the state's sales tax on Internet access thus demonstrating its commitment to making sure that Wisconsin is on the leading edge of this new technology and providing incentives for even more access and creative use of the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That the members of the Wisconsin senate memorialize Congress to pass legislation that will immediately and permanently prohibit any state from imposing a tax on access to the Internet; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate chief shall provide a copy of this resolution to the governor, to each member of the Wisconsin congressional delegation, to the president and vice president of the United States, to each member of the president's cabinet, and to the secretary of the U.S. Senate and clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives.

POM-305. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine relative to the Head Start Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

POM-306. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio relative to the Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

Whereas, the human embryo is a living organism of the species *Homo sapiens* at the earliest stages of development (including the single-celled stage), and human cloning a human being at the embryonic stage of life and grows this new human being solely to be exploited ("reproductive cloning") or destroyed (so-called "therapeutic" cloning) through nontherapeutic research and experimentation; and

Whereas, human cloning is a manufacturing process in which a human being is created in a laboratory; human cloning indicates a utilitarian view in which a human being is created merely for usefulness with no respect for the dignity of that human being; and human cloning creates a human being who is the twin of a parent, has no other biological parent, and is the child of the grandparents, thereby causing serious moral, social, and legal issues; and

Whereas, current human cloning attempts pose a substantial risk of producing human beings with unpredictable but potentially devastating health problems; and

Whereas, such human cloning attempts are grossly irresponsible and unethical; and

Whereas, the United States House of Representatives passed the Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001, a complete ban, and the President of the United States has called for a complete human cloning ban; and

Whereas, a complete human cloning ban is achieved by the passage of the Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2003 as introduced in the United States Senate by Senator SAM